

Company Registration No. 1706358

Tottenham Hotspur Limited
("Tottenham Hotspur" or "the Company")

Annual Report and Financial Statements
30 June 2014

The Directors present their Strategic Report on the affairs of Tottenham Hotspur Limited and its subsidiary companies ('Group') together with the Directors' Report, Financial Statements and Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2014.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the Group continue to be the operation of a professional football club in England together with related commercial activities. In addition, the Group continues to acquire, hold and dispose of numerous properties with a view to constructing a new stadium development.

Financial highlights

Revenue for the year was at a record level of £180.5m (2013: £147.4m) while operating profit excluding football trading was £26.4m (2013: £10.5m).

Revenue

Premier League gate receipts rose to £22.4m (2013: £22.2m). The Stadium continued to sell out for all Premier League home games further underlining the need for an increased capacity stadium to meet demand and satisfy a waiting list that has risen to over 45,000. The Club had over 98,000 paying members during the period and now has over 100 official supporters clubs around the world.

The Club reached the round of 16 of the UEFA Europa League resulting in gate receipts and prize money of £9.2m (2013: £10.4m).

Revenue from the domestic cup competitions earned the Club £3.2m (2013: £0.9m) having reached the quarter-finals of the Capital One Cup.

Media and broadcasting revenues rose significantly to £88.9m (2013: £57.3m), despite finishing a place lower in the Premier League in 6th (2013: 5th), due to the new FAPL television rights deal.

Sponsorship and corporate hospitality income remained constant at £37.3m. Merchandising revenue increased by 13% to £11.0m (2013: £9.7m).

Operating expenses (excluding football trading)

Operating expenses before football trading increased compared to last year at £154.1m (2013: £136.9m) predominantly due to lower insurance receipts, restructuring costs for changes in key personnel, more extensive use of the new training ground facility and a £1.9m payment to youth and community initiatives.

Profit from operations

Profit from operations, excluding football trading and before restructuring and depreciation was £36.0m (2013: £23.4m) and after deducting depreciation and restructuring costs was £26.4m (2013: £10.5m).

Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets

Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and other football trading-related expenditure (net of income) has risen to £47.1m (2013: £25.4m) due to the continued investment in the playing squad and impairments of certain player registrations.

Profit on disposal of intangible assets

Profit on the disposal of intangible assets was £104.0m for the financial year (2013: £26.3m) which included the sales of Gareth Bale to Real Madrid, Steven Caulker to Cardiff City, Scott Parker to Fulham, Tom Huddlestone to Hull City and Clint Dempsey and Jermain Defoe to the MLS.

Net finance expenses

Finance costs have fallen to £7.5m (2013: £8.2m) and finance income has increased to £4.2m (2013: £0.5m). The main reason for increased finance income is the higher notional interest on deferred receipts for player disposals.

Profit for the period

The Group made a profit after taxation of £65.2m (2013: £1.5m).

Balance sheet

The Group has continued to invest significantly in the Northumberland Development Project (NDP) with the cumulative spend increasing from £34.9m to £40.9m during the period.

Intangible assets have risen as the Club invested £109.7m in its playing squad during the year which, after taking into account disposals, amortisation and impairments, led to an increase in the net book value from £73.2m in 2013 to £122.3m in 2014.

Group net assets are £183.7m (2013: £78.4m) whilst the Group has net funds of £3.2m compared to a net debt of £54.8m in the prior year.

Cash flow

The Group had a net cash inflow from its operations of £83.2m for the year (2013: £14.2m).

The Group issued 4,000,000 preference shares of £0.001 each for the sum of £40.0m.

Future Developments

The Club continues to comply and support both UEFA and the Premier League Financial Fair Play criteria.

Five-year review

	June 2014 £'000	June 2013 £'000	June 2012 £'000	June 2011 £'000	June 2010 £'000
Revenue	180,541	147,392	144,156	163,486	119,814
Profit from operations excluding football trading and before restructuring and depreciation	36,040	23,393	23,023	37,578	25,444
Restructuring and depreciation	(9,600)	(12,894)	(8,828)	(5,284)	(2,770)
Operating profit before football trading	26,440	10,499	14,195	32,294	22,674
Amortisation and impairment of registrations and other football-related income and expenditure	(47,064)	(25,381)	(25,000)	(39,450)	(39,466)
Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets	103,965	26,343	9,200	8,573	15,250
Profit/(loss) before interest and taxation	83,341	11,461	(1,605)	1,417	(1,542)
Net interest payable	(3,311)	(7,779)	(5,699)	(1,015)	(4,997)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	80,030	3,682	(7,304)	402	(6,539)
Taxation	(14,769)	(2,154)	3,021	267	(108)
Retained profit/(loss)	65,261	1,528	(4,283)	669	(6,647)
Net assets					
Intangible assets	122,311	73,204	57,955	101,215	115,660
Property plant and equipment	181,331	168,951	186,693	150,299	123,552
Net current liabilities, including trade receivables due after one year	(34,402)	(92,319)	(87,724)	(78,439)	(63,531)
Total assets less current liabilities	269,240	149,836	156,924	173,075	175,681
Provisions and creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	(85,554)	(71,411)	(80,027)	(91,592)	(105,180)
Net assets	183,686	78,425	76,897	81,483	70,501

Results and dividends

The audited consolidated income statement for the year ended 30 June 2014 is set out on page 8.

The Directors have not recommended the payment of a dividend (2013: £nil).

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from liabilities as they fall due. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and price risk. Due to the nature of the Group's business the financial risks that the Directors consider particularly relevant to the Company are interest rate risk, currency risk and cash flow risk.

The Group addresses cash flow risk by carefully managing its working capital inflows and outflows. The Group hedges its interest exposure by using fixed interest rate facilities where it is deemed appropriate. The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk through its player transactions but manages its working capital inflows and outflows to minimise any material foreign exchange risk. The Group does not enter into complex financial instruments for speculative purposes. Further information is provided in note 17 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M J Collecott', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

M J Collecott
Secretary

12 November 2014

Directors

None of the Directors who served during the year held a beneficial interest in the ordinary share capital of the Company at 30 June 2014. For a full list of Directors please refer to page 45.

Daniel Levy and certain members of his family are potential beneficiaries of discretionary trusts which ultimately own 29.41% of the share capital of ENIC International Limited (ENIC), a company incorporated in The Bahamas.

At the year end ENIC Sports Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of ENIC, held 182,111,021 ordinary shares of Tottenham Hotspur Limited representing 85.46% of those in issue and therefore ENIC are the ultimate parent of Tottenham Hotspur Limited.

At the year end Macon Inc., a company with which the Group is under common control, held 4,000,000 preference shares of £0.001 in the Company.

Matthew Collecott and Donna-Marie Cullen are trustees of the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation, unpaid positions to assist the direction and performance of the Charity.

Details of the Directors' emoluments are given in note 5 of the consolidated accounts. Directors' interests in contracts are disclosed in note 22.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

In the case of each of the persons who are Directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved:

- so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
- and each of the Directors has taken all of the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This information is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Post balance sheet events

Details of post balance sheet events are given in note 25 to the accounts.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of financial risk management objectives and policies are given in the Strategic report.

Charitable and political donations

The Group made cash donations of £101,363 to international, UK-based and local charities during the year (2013: £22,266). The Group made no political donations during the year (2014: £nil). The Group continues to make contributions with a value in excess of £0.5m per annum to the Tottenham Hotspur Foundation and continues to underwrite the ongoing good works of the charity. In addition, the Group makes many other contributions of Tottenham Hotspur Football Club memorabilia to local registered charities, especially in the Haringey and Enfield districts and adjacent catchment areas.

Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always considered fully, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the Group continues and appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled people should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employees consultation

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the Group. This is achieved by departmental meetings and intranet notices.

Supplier payment policy

The Group's policy on payment of creditors is to negotiate payment terms when agreeing the terms of each transaction. In the majority of cases this involves payment within 30 days of the invoice date; however, where discounts are available it is generally the policy to pay earlier and benefit accordingly. Trade payables at 30 June 2014 represented 42 days (2013: 82 days) of annual purchases. This figure excludes contracted creditors in respect of player purchases and capital costs which are paid on their contractual due dates.

Tangible fixed assets

In the opinion of the Directors, the current open market value of the Group's interests in land and buildings is in line with the book value.

Directors' indemnities

The Group has not made any qualifying third-party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors during the year.

Going concern

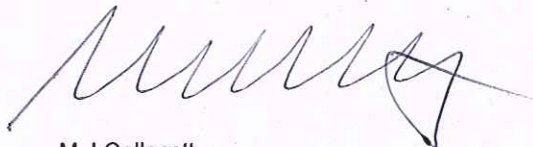
The Board of Directors continually monitors the Group's exposure to a range of risks and uncertainties, including the success of the First Team and our level of spending thereon, the current economic downturn and the need for additional funding requirements of a new stadium development. These risks and uncertainties, the Group's financial performance and position for the year and its cash flows and funding position, are detailed elsewhere in the Directors' Report. In addition, note 17 to the financial statements includes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives and its exposure to credit and liquidity risk. The Directors believe that these risks and uncertainties are mitigated by, inter alia, the robust nature of our business with long-term fixed revenues from the key business areas, notably the FA Premier League (FAPL) TV deal.

The Board of Directors has recently undertaken a thorough review of the Company's budgets and forecasts and has produced detailed and realistic cash flow projections. These cash flow projections which, when considered in conjunction with the Group's existing loans, overdrafts and cash, which include consideration of reasonably possible changes in trading performance and available banking facilities, demonstrate that the Group will have sufficient working capital for the foreseeable future. The Board of Directors acknowledges that the capital structure of the business will change as the Northumberland Development Project (NDP) progresses, and is satisfied the necessary level of funding can be obtained. Consequently, the Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

Auditor

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors
and signed on behalf of the Board



M J Collecott
Secretary

12 November 2014

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the parent company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing the parent company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

In preparing the group financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

We have audited the financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 which comprise the Group Income Statement, the Group and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Group Statement of Changes in Equity, the Parent Company Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the parent company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 30 June 2014 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- the group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Nigel Mercer (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom
12 November 2014

Consolidated income statement
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014			2013		
		Operations, excluding football trading*	Football trading*	Total	Operations, excluding football trading*	Football trading*	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Revenue	2	180,541	-	180,541	147,392	-	147,392
Operating expenses	3	(154,101)	(47,064)	(201,165)	(136,893)	(25,381)	(162,274)
Operating profit/(loss)		26,440	(47,064)	(20,624)	10,499	(25,381)	(14,882)
Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets	6	-	103,965	103,965	-	26,343	26,343
Profit from operations	4	26,440	56,901	83,341	10,499	962	11,461
Finance income	7			4,178			458
Finance costs	7			(7,489)			(8,237)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				80,030			3,682
Tax	8			(14,769)			(2,154)
Profit for the period	19			65,261			1,528

* Football trading represents amortisation, impairment and profit/(loss) on disposal of intangible fixed assets, and other football trading-related income and expenditure.

There were no other gains or losses in either the current or prior year; accordingly no consolidated statement of comprehensive income is presented.

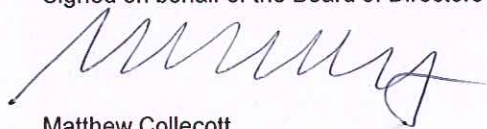
All activities in the year derive from continuing operations.

Consolidated balance sheet
as at 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	181,331	168,951
Intangible assets	10	122,311	73,204
Trade receivables due after one year	12	39,507	4,768
		343,149	246,923
Current assets			
Inventories	11	5,045	3,173
Trade and other receivables	12	52,671	19,057
Cash and cash equivalents	13	38,535	3,211
		96,251	25,441
Total assets		439,400	272,364
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	(161,432)	(94,992)
Current tax liabilities	14	(1,412)	(1,508)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	14	(2,662)	(22,542)
Provisions	14/16	(4,654)	(3,486)
		(170,160)	(122,528)
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing overdrafts and loans	15	(32,421)	(35,084)
Trade and other payables	15	(22,843)	(20,216)
Deferred grant income	15	(1,994)	(2,066)
Deferred tax liabilities	15/16	(28,296)	(14,045)
		(85,554)	(71,411)
Total liabilities		(255,714)	(193,939)
Net assets		183,686	78,425
Equity			
Share capital	18	10,655	10,655
Share premium		34,788	34,788
Preference shares	19	40,000	-
Capital redemption reserve		633	633
Retained earnings		97,610	32,349
Total equity	19	183,686	78,425

These financial statements (Company number 1706358) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 November 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Matthew Collecott

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Share capital account £'000	Share premium account £'000	Preference shares £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013	10,655	34,788	-	633	32,349	78,425
Preference shares issued	-	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	65,261	65,261
At 30 June 2014	10,655	34,788	40,000	633	97,610	183,686

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Share capital account £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Balance as at 1 July 2012	10,655	34,788	633	30,821	76,897
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,528	1,528
At 30 June 2013	10,655	34,788	633	32,349	78,425

Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit from operations	83,341	11,461
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	39,846	26,762
Impairment of intangible assets	10,185	-
Profit on disposal of intangible assets	(103,965)	(26,343)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24)	18
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	4,933	12,894
Capital grants release	96	105
Foreign exchange gain	(857)	(905)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(5,235)	(1,658)
Increase in inventories	(1,872)	(940)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	56,742	(7,170)
Cash flow from operations	83,190	14,224
Interest paid	(3,598)	(6,001)
Interest received	60	29
Income tax paid	(614)	(1,179)
Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities	79,038	7,073
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(17,426)	(21,195)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	137	26,025
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(91,681)	(42,630)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	47,889	46,023
Net cash flow from investing activities	(61,081)	8,223
Cash flows from financing activities		
Preference shares issued	40,000	-
Repayments of borrowings	(22,633)	(27,787)
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities	17,367	(27,787)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	35,324	(12,491)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the period	3,211	15,702
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	13	38,535

1. Accounting policies and critical accounting judgements

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Directors in both the current and preceding periods in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Group's accounts.

Going concern

The Directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Further detail is contained in the Directors' Report on page 5.

Tottenham Hotspur Ltd is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 1.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with IFRS adopted by the European Union and therefore the Group financial statements comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS regulation. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain properties.

Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Tottenham Hotspur Ltd (the 'Company') and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 30 June each year. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales-related tax.

Merchandising revenue is recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Gate receipts and other matchday revenue are recognised as the games are played. Prize money in respect of cup competitions is recognised when received. Sponsorship and similar commercial income is recognised over the duration of the respective contracts. The fixed element of broadcasting revenues is recognised over the duration of the football season whilst facility fees received for live coverage or highlights are taken when earned. Merit awards are accounted for only when known at the end of the football season.

Capital grants

Capital grants relate to amounts receivable from public bodies and football authorities and are treated as deferred income and released to the income statement over the estimated useful life of the asset concerned.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling and recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Sterling at the exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet dates. Translation differences are dealt with in the income statement.

Player costs and transactions

(a) Initial capitalisation

The costs associated with the acquisition of players and key football management staff registrations are capitalised as intangible fixed assets. Any intangible assets acquired on deferred terms are recorded at the fair value at the date of acquisition. The fair value represents the net present value of the costs of acquiring players and key football management staff registrations.

(b) Amortisation discounted

These costs are fully amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful economic lives, in equal annual instalments over the period of the respective contracts. Where a contract life is renegotiated, the unamortised costs, together with the new costs relating to the contract extension, are amortised over the term of the new contract.

(c) Contingent consideration

Under the conditions of certain transfer agreements, further fees will be payable to the vendors in the event of the players concerned making a certain number of First Team appearances or on the occurrence of certain other specified future events. Liabilities in respect of these additional transfers are accounted for, as provisions, when it becomes probable that the number of appearances will be achieved or the specified future events will occur.

1. Accounting policies and critical accounting judgements (continued)

(d) Impairment

The Group will perform an impairment review on the intangible assets if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the player may not be recoverable. The Group compares the carrying amount of the asset with its recoverable amount.

The Group does not consider that it is possible to determine the value in use of an individual football player in isolation as that player (unless via a sale or insurance recovery) cannot generate cash flows on his own. Furthermore, the Group also considers that all of the players are unable to generate cash flows even when considered together. Accordingly the Group considers the smallest cash-generating unit to contain all the other First Team players, the Stadium and the training facilities.

The Group calculates the value in use of this cash-generating unit by discounting estimated expected future cash flows (being the pre-player trading cash flows generated by the Group's existing operations and any future capital expenditure on the ground and First Team squad). The Group compares this with its assessment of the fair value less costs to sell of all of the First Team players and the higher of these two numbers is deemed to be the recoverable amount.

In certain rare instances there may be an individual player whom the Group does not consider to be part of the First Team squad going forwards and who will therefore not contribute to the future cash flows earned by the cash-generating unit. This is normally due to a permanent career-threatening injury, a serious and permanent fall out with the Group's senior football management and Directors, or where Group's senior football management and Directors have decided the player is not part of the Club's plans (only in cases where the player's market value fundamentally impacts the intangible assets held in relation to the carrying value of the first team squad).

As a consequence of such situations the Group consider it highly unlikely that the player will play for the First Team for a significant part of the remaining duration of the player's contract. In such situations, the carrying value of the player is removed from the carrying value of players assessed as part of the cash-generating unit referred to above and instead this player will be assessed for impairment in isolation by considering his carrying value with the Group's best estimate of his fair value (less costs to sell). The Group estimate this using one of the following sources:

- in the case of a player who has suffered a career-threatening injury, the value attributed to the player by the Group's insurers
- in the case of a player who has permanently fallen out with the Group's senior football management and Directors, or where they decided the player is not part of the Club's plans, then either
 - i) the agreed selling price in the event the player has been transferred subsequent to the year end; or
 - ii) if there have not been any bids for the player, management's best estimation of the disposal proceeds (less costs) of the player on an arm's length basis. This is determined by the Group's senior football management in conjunction with the Directors who will use the outcome of recent player disposals (by both the Group and other football clubs) as a basis for their estimation.

(e) Disposals

Profits or losses on the disposal of these registrations represent the fair value of the consideration receivable, net of any transaction costs, less the unamortised cost of the original registration.

(f) Remuneration

Remuneration of players is charged in accordance with the terms of the applicable contractual agreements and any discretionary bonus when there is a legal or contractual obligation.

Liabilities in respect of player loyalty fees are provided for, as part of operating expenses, when payment becomes probable as the player is contracted to the Club and the loyalty fee is payable prior to the next transfer window at the date the accounts are signed.

Present obligations arising under onerous employment contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

Finance costs

Finance costs of borrowings are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the borrowing.

In accordance with IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement', any non-current assets acquired on deferred terms are recorded at the discounted present value at the date of acquisition. The associated payable is then increased to the settlement value over the period of deferral, with this value being charged as a notional finance cost through the income statement.

Similarly any intangible asset disposed of on deferred terms will be initially recorded at the discounted present value of future receipts and the receivable is then increased to the settlement value over the period of deferral with this value being charged as notional finance income through the income statement.

1. Accounting policies and critical accounting judgements (continued)

In respect of intangible asset acquisitions, the differing rate at which the finance cost and amortisation are recognised in the income statement produces a deferred tax credit. In respect of intangible asset disposals, the finance income recognised produces a deferred tax asset. The adjustments are stated net of deferred tax.

Tax

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profits differ from net profit as reported in the income statement because they exclude items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and they further exclude items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement.

Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold property is amortised over the term of the lease. Other fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis at annual rates appropriate to their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold properties	2%
Motor vehicles	20%
General plant and equipment	10 – 33%

The Group capitalises costs in relation to an asset when economic benefit from the asset is considered probable. Assets under the course of construction are carried at cost and include professional fees. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Inventories

Inventories, which comprise goods held for resale, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the average cost method.

Debt

Debt is stated initially at the amount of the net proceeds after deduction of issue costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in the accounting period.

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the income statement in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases.

Pension costs

Payments are made to the external defined contribution pension schemes of eligible employees of the Group. The pension cost charged in the year represents contributions payable by the Group to these schemes.

In addition the Group is making contributions in respect of its share of the deficit of the defined benefit section of the Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the 'Scheme'). A provision has been established for the Group's share of the deficit which exists in this section of the Scheme.

Under the provisions of IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' the Scheme would be treated as a defined benefit multi-employer scheme. The Scheme's actuary has advised that the participating employers' share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be identified on a reasonable and consistent basis and, accordingly, no disclosures are made under the provisions of IAS 19.

Capital redemption reserve

This relates to ordinary shares bought back through the share buy back scheme.

New standards and interpretations

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Other standards introduced during the period had no impact on these financial statements.

Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Group's balance sheet where the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the asset/liability.

Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date.

1. Accounting policies and critical accounting judgements (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Future accounting developments

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU):

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments';
- IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements';
- IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements';
- IFRS 12 'Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities';
- IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement';
- IFRS 14 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts';
- IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts from Customers';
- IAS 16 and IAS 38 'Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation';
- IAS 16 and IAS 41 'Agriculture: Bearer Plants';
- IAS 19 (revised June 2011) 'Employee Benefits';
- IAS 27 (revised May 2011) 'Separate Financial Statements';
- IAS 28 (revised May 2011) 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the other standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods.

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described herein, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The principal balances in the financial statements where changes in estimates and assumptions may have a material impact are:

Contingent liabilities

Current liabilities and provisions contain contingent bonuses payable to employees, players and clubs and are based on the best information available to management at the balance sheet date. However, the future costs assumed are inevitably only estimates, which may differ from those ultimately incurred.

Recoverable amount of non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

All non-current assets, including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed for potential impairment using estimates of the future economic benefits attributable to them. Such estimates involve assumptions in relation to future ticket income, media and sponsorship revenue and on pitch performance. Any estimates of future economic benefits made in relation to non-current assets may differ from the benefits that ultimately arise, and materially affect, the recoverable value of the asset.

Assets under construction

The assets classified under 'in the course of construction' relate to the Group's main ongoing capital project: the proposed Northumberland Development Project (NDP). IAS 16 requires that for an asset to be capitalised it must result in a probable economic benefit. Therefore, once this project begins its useful economic life, depreciation will begin.

The Directors have produced detailed cash flow projections and have performed sensitivity analysis on these and are confident that the NDP will proceed. The NDP will be closely monitored and any amounts capitalised, which would not be recoverable in the event that the NDP does not proceed such as a significant proportion of professional fees capitalised that are specific to the proposed stadium site and properties whose market value is below cost, would need to be written-off at that time.

Current taxation

The complex nature of tax legislation under which the Group operates necessitates the use of many estimates and assumptions, where the outcome may differ from that assumed.

2. Revenue

Revenue, which is almost all derived from the Group's principal activity, is analysed as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Revenue comprises:		
Match receipts	34,801	33,491
TV and media	89,512	57,347
Commercial	56,228	56,554
	180,541	147,392

All revenue except for £341,000 (2013: £588,000) derives from the Group's principal activity in the United Kingdom and is shown exclusive of VAT.

3. Operating expenses

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Staff costs	100,400	96,087
Redundancy costs and onerous employment contracts	4,663	61
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	4,933	12,894
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24)	(5,590)
Other operating costs	44,129	33,441
Operating expenses excluding football trading	154,101	136,893
Amortisation, impairments and other net football trading income and expenditure	47,064	25,381
Total operating expenses	201,165	162,274

4. Profit from operations

This is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		
– owned	4,933	12,894
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24)	(5,590)
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	39,846	26,762
Impairment of intangible fixed assets	10,185	-
Amortisation of grants	(96)	(105)
Charitable donations	101	22
Operating lease rentals:		
– land and buildings	375	393
– other	150	163
Foreign exchange gain	(857)	(905)

The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts:		
– audit of the Company's accounts	15	15
– audit of the accounts of the Company's subsidiaries	76	76
Total audit fees	91	91
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for other services to the Group:		
– taxation compliance services	139	63
– taxation advisory services	180	133
– other audit related services pursuant to legislation	6	6
– other assurance services	5	5
Total non-audit fees	330	207

Fees for the audit of the Company's subsidiaries accounts represent the fees payable to Deloitte LLP in respect of the audit of the Company's individual financial statements prepared in accordance with UK GAAP and the audit of the Company's accounts represents the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS.

5. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of employees of the Group during the year, including Executive Directors, was as follows:

	2014 Number	2013 Number
Players and football administration staff	188	187
Administration staff	125	120
Retail and distribution staff	67	61
	380	368

The aggregate payroll costs of these employees were as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Salaries and bonuses	88,760	84,727
Social security costs	11,320	11,127
Other pension costs	320	233
	100,400	96,087

In addition the Group employs, on average, 570 temporary staff on match days (2013: 565).

In addition to the above payroll costs, redundancy costs and costs of onerous employment contracts of £4,663,000 (2013: £61,000) were also charged to the income statement during the year.

The total aggregate remuneration of the Directors for the year was £3,605,000 (2013: £2,471,000) including pension costs of £36,600 (2013: £35,400). Included within that remuneration are emoluments totalling £60,000 (2013: £10,000) paid to non-executive Directors. The highest paid Director received total remuneration of £2,166,000 (2013: £1,658,000), of which £nil (2013: £550,000) was paid by the ultimate parent company and re-charged to the Company as fees in both the current and prior year with £nil (2013: £nil) outstanding at the balance sheet date. The remuneration of all other Directors was paid by the Company. The number of Directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under a money purchase pension scheme is four (2013: one).

6. Profit on disposal of intangible fixed assets

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Consideration	114,545	46,023
Net book value of disposals	(10,580)	(19,680)
	103,965	26,343

7. Finance income and costs

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Interest income	514	29
Notional interest income on deferred receipts for sales of players' registrations	3,664	429
	4,178	458

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Interest expense	(3,504)	(5,640)
Notional interest expense on deferred payments for players' registrations	(3,893)	(2,390)
Amortisation of debt issue costs	(92)	(207)
	(7,489)	(8,237)

8. Tax charge on ordinary activities

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax charge on profits for the year at 22.5% (2013: 23.75%)	-	-
Other prior year adjustments	518	142
Current tax charge	518	142
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences in prior years	(525)	128
Origination and reversal of timing differences in current year	118	458
Rollover relief deferred in respect of players disposed of and purchased in prior years	-	(365)
Rollover relief deferred in respect of players disposed of and purchased in current year	17,956	2,376
Accelerated capital allowances in current year	546	-
Difference in tax rates	(3,844)	(585)
Deferred tax charge	14,251	2,012
Total tax charge on ordinary activities	14,769	2,154

8. Tax charge on ordinary activities (continued)

Total tax credit

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	80,030	3,682
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before taxation at the UK statutory rate of 22.5% (2013: 23.75%)	18,007	874
Expenses not deductible	4	1,261
Depreciation for which no tax relief is available	609	699
Effect of restating deferred tax liability at 20% (2013: 24%)	(3,844)	(585)
Other prior year adjustments	(7)	(95)
Total tax charge on ordinary activities	14,769	2,154

The Finance Act 2012 substantively enacted a rate reduction such that the corporation tax rate was reduced to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. The UK corporation tax rate of was reduced to 21% from 1 April 2014 and will reduce to 20% from 1 April 2015. Therefore the average corporate tax rate for the year is 22.5% (2013: 23.75%). Both of these changes were substantively enacted in Finance Act 2013 on 17 July 2013 and was therefore within tax law on the balance sheet date of 30 June 2014. Deferred tax has been provided at the rate of 20%. Other than the provision for deferred tax (see note 16) and the items referred to above, there are no items which would materially affect future tax charges.

9. Property, plant and equipment

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Group	Land and buildings		Motor vehicles	General plant and equipment	Assets under the course of construction	Total
	Freehold	Short leasehold				
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2013	107,834	1	345	41,076	69,428	218,684
Additions	2,673	-	228	2,085	12,440	17,426
Disposals	-	-	(207)	(15)	-	(222)
Transfer from assets under construction	-	-	-	621	(621)	-
At 30 June 2014	110,507	1	366	43,767	81,247	235,888
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 July 2013	13,141	1	98	31,876	4,617	49,733
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(97)	(12)	-	(109)
Charged in the year	1,904	-	59	2,979	(9)	4,933
Transfer from assets under construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2014	15,045	1	60	34,843	4,608	54,557
Net book value						
At 30 June 2014	95,462	-	306	8,924	76,639	181,331

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Land and buildings that are currently held for the NDP have been transferred at their net book value into assets under the course of construction. In the event that the proposed NDP does not proceed, some of the £40,859,000 of professional fees capitalised to 30 June 2014 (2012: £34,915,000) may need to be written-off.

The new Training Centre was opened during the prior year resulting in a transfer of £60,556,000 from assets under the course of construction to land and buildings totalling £57,555,000 and general plant and equipment totalling £2,976,000.

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Group	Land and buildings		Motor vehicles £'000	General plant and equipment £'000	Assets under the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
	Freehold £'000	Short leasehold £'000				
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2012	59,413	1	246	32,332	132,082	224,074
Additions	1,045	-	210	5,771	14,169	21,195
Disposals	(10,179)	-	(111)	(3)	(16,257)	(26,550)
Transfer from assets under construction	57,555	-	-	2,976	(60,566)	(35)
At 30 June 2013	107,834	1	345	41,076	69,428	218,684
Depreciation and impairment						
At 1 July 2012	10,580	1	115	26,685	-	37,381
Eliminated on disposal	(444)	-	(60)	(3)	-	(507)
Charged in the year	3,005	-	43	5,229	-	8,277
Impairment	-	-	-	-	4,617	4,617
Transfer from assets under construction	-	-	-	(35)	-	(35)
At 30 June 2013	13,141	1	98	31,876	4,617	49,733
Net book value						
At 30 June 2013	94,693	-	247	9,200	64,811	168,951

10. Intangible fixed assets

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	£'000
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Cost of registrations	
At 1 July 2013	143,690
Additions	109,718
Disposals	(45,237)
At 30 June 2014	208,171
<hr/>	
Amortisation and impairment of registrations	
At 1 July 2013	70,486
Charged in year – amortisation	39,846
Charged in year – impairment	10,185
Disposals	(34,657)
At 30 June 2014	85,860
<hr/>	
Net book value of registrations	
At 30 June 2014	122,311
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Intangible assets relate entirely to the carrying value of the playing squad and are being amortised over the remaining length of the Players' contracts which are between one and six years.

In the period, capitalised player registrations were impaired by £10,185,000. Impairment losses were incurred where there was evidence of a permanent diminution in the value of the registrations in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Recoverable amounts have been estimated as fair values less costs of disposal, in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

The entity considers the individual intangible assets relating to three members of the playing squad to be material to the financial statements and note the combined carrying amount of these totalling £44,910,000. The cost will continue to be amortised over the remaining contract length which is an average of four years.

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	£'000
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Cost of registrations	
At 1 July 2012	153,290
Additions	61,691
Disposals	(71,291)
At 30 June 2013	143,690
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Amortisation and impairment of registrations	
At 1 July 2012	95,335
Charged in year – amortisation	26,762
Disposals	(51,611)
At 30 June 2013	70,486
<hr/>	
Net book value of registrations	
At 30 June 2013	73,204
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11. Inventories

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Inventories	5,045	3,173

Inventories comprise merchandising goods held for resale.

12. Trade and other receivables

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Trade receivables due in more than one year	39,507	4,768
Non-current assets	39,507	4,768
Trade receivables due in less than one year	41,487	11,128
Other receivables	6,023	1,020
Prepayments and accrued income	5,161	6,909
Current assets	52,671	19,057
	92,178	23,825

Trade receivables above include £73,401,000 (2013: £9,885,000) in respect of the disposal of players' registrations, of which £39,507,000 is due in more than one year. In the period since the balance sheet date, £33,271,000 has been received in relation to the outstanding £73,401,000 of trade receivables relating to the disposal of player registrations.

The Directors consider the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value. Refer to note 17 for disclosures relating to receivables' ageing and other credit risk considerations.

13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits.

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Bank balances	38,517	3,192
Cash in hand	18	19
Cash and cash equivalents	38,535	3,211

The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.

14. Current liabilities

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Bank loans (secured)	1,021	21,016
Other loans (secured)	1,641	1,526
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2,662	22,542
Trade payables due in less than one year	37,298	27,558
Other tax and social security	9,638	10,830
Other payables	15,316	12,183
Accruals and deferred income	99,180	44,421
Trade and other payables	161,432	94,992
Corporation tax liabilities	1,412	1,508
Provisions (see note 16)	4,654	3,486
	170,160	122,528

Trade payables above include £33,704,000 in respect of the acquisition of players' registrations (2013: £20,862,000).

Accruals and deferred income include income in respect of season tickets and commercial sponsorships relating to future years.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates their fair value.

15. Non-current liabilities

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Bank loans (secured)	14,013	15,035
Other loans (secured)	18,408	20,049
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	32,421	35,084
Trade payables due in more than one year	17,399	13,672
Other payables	5,444	6,544
Trade and other payables	22,843	20,216
Deferred grant income	1,994	2,066
Deferred tax liabilities (see note 16)	28,296	14,045
	85,554	71,411

Trade payables above are all in respect of the acquisition of players' registrations.

15. Non-current liabilities (continued)

Bank loans (in notes 14 and 15)

During the prior year a £20,000,000 short-term revolving loan which forms part of the Group's facility with HSBC Bank was drawn, which is secured against Group assets. This was repaid during the year.

Bank loans of £1,168,000 are secured by a floating charge over the Group's assets and on certain freehold properties. These loans are being repaid over 23 years, in equal quarterly instalments which began in September 2004. Interest is charged quarterly on the outstanding amount of the loans, at a rate which tracks the Bank of England base rate. The bank loans are shown in the financial statements net of £12,000 of associated loan arrangement costs which are being amortised over the term of the loans.

The Investec Bank facility of £16,000,000 which was used to fund the construction of the new Training Ground and secured against the new Training Ground site was fully drawn. At the balance sheet date £14,000,000 is outstanding and repayable over five years. The interest on this amount is paid quarterly and tracks the London Inter-Bank Offer Rate. The bank loan is shown in the financial statements net of £122,000 of associated loan arrangement costs which are being amortised over the term of the loan.

Other loans (in notes 14 and 15)

Other loans above relate to the issue, at par, of £10,000,000 7.29% secured loan notes by the Group in November 2002 and a further issue, at par, in November 2006 of £20,000,000 7.29% secured loan notes. The £10,000,000 loan notes were used to repay short-term debt and to fund the Group's general working capital requirements. These notes are repayable in equal annual instalments over 20 years from September 2003.

The £20,000,000 loan notes are repayable in equal instalments over 16 years from September 2007.

The loan notes are secured against White Hart Lane Stadium, and future gate and corporate hospitality receipts generated at the Stadium. At the balance sheet date £20,209,000 of the loan notes are outstanding. The loan notes are shown in the financial statements net of £159,000 of associated debt issue costs which are being amortised over the term of the loan notes.

15. Non-current liabilities (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's total borrowings at the balance sheet date which have been discounted using the Group's weighted average cost of capital and which do not include interest payments are as follows:

	2014			2013		
	Principal £'000	Interest £'000	Total £'000	Principal £'000	Interest £'000	Total £'000
Bank loans and overdraft						
In one year or less or on demand	1,021	-	1,021	21,016	4	21,020
In more than one year but not more than two years	1,027	-	1,027	1,974	-	1,974
In more than two years but not more than five years	12,212	-	12,212	12,207	-	12,207
In more than five years	774	-	774	854	-	854
	15,034	-	15,034	36,051	4	36,055
Other loans						
In one year or less or on demand	1,641	1,213	2,854	1,526	1,306	2,832
In more than one year but not more than two years	1,764	-	1,764	1,641	-	1,641
In more than two years but not more than five years	6,127	-	6,127	5,700	-	5,700
In more than five years	10,517	-	10,517	12,708	-	12,708
	20,049	1,213	21,262	21,575	1,306	22,881
Total borrowings						
In one year or less or on demand	2,662	1,213	3,875	22,542	1,310	23,852
In more than one year but not more than two years	2,791	-	2,791	3,615	-	3,615
In more than two years but not more than five years	18,339	-	18,339	17,907	-	17,907
In more than five years	11,291	-	11,291	13,562	-	13,562
	35,083	1,213	36,296	57,626	1,310	58,936

15. Non-current liabilities (continued)

Interest rate profile

The Group has no financial assets excluding short-term receivables, other than the Sterling cash deposits of £38,535,000 (2013: £3,211,000) which are part of the financing arrangements of the Group. The Sterling cash deposits comprise deposits placed on the money market at call rates.

	Fixed rate borrowings				Weighted average interest rate at year end %
	Total £'000	Floating rate financial liabilities £'000	Fixed rate financial liabilities £'000	Weighted average time for which rate is fixed £'000	
Interest rate profile of financial liabilities (all Sterling)					
2014	35,083	15,034	20,049	6	5.5
2013	57,626	36,051	21,575	7	5.5

The floating rate borrowings are all denominated in Sterling and are referenced to London Inter-Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR) and The Bank of England Base Rate.

Borrowing facilities

As at the balance sheet date the Group had the following undrawn committed bank borrowing facilities:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Expiring in one year or less or on demand	30,000	10,000
Expiring in more than one year but not more than two years	-	-
Expiring in more than five years	-	-
Total undrawn committed borrowing facilities	30,000	10,000

This is made up of undrawn bank borrowing facilities of £30,000,000 (2013: £10,000,000).

Fair values

There is no material difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the Group's financial assets or liabilities except as described below:

	2014		2013	
	Book value £'000	Fair value £'000	Book value £'000	Fair value £'000
Other loans	20,049	19,794	21,575	21,267

Short-term receivables and liabilities have been excluded from all disclosure.

15. Non-current liabilities (continued)

Treasury policy

The Group's operations are currently funded through operating cash flow, cash balances and loans. The Group hedges its interest rate exposure by using fixed interest rate facilities where deemed appropriate. The Group is exposed to foreign currency exchange risk through its player transactions but manages its working capital inflow and outflow to minimise any material foreign exchange risk. The Group does not enter into instruments for speculative purposes. All treasury transactions are reported to and approved by the Board.

16. Provisions for liabilities

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	£'000
Contingent transfer fees payable	
At 1 July 2013	2,392
Provided during the year	208
Utilised during the year	(2,392)
At 30 June 2014	208
Provisions on employment contracts	
At 1 July 2013	1,094
Provided during the year	4,446
Utilised during the year	(1,094)
At 30 June 2014	4,446
Deferred taxation	
At 1 July 2013	14,045
Charged to the income statement	14,251
At 30 June 2014	28,296
Total	
At 30 June 2014	32,950

16. Provisions for liabilities (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	£'000
Contingent transfer fees payable	
At 1 July 2012	468
Provided during the year	3,120
Released to income during the year	-
Utilised during the year	(1,196)
At 30 June 2013	2,392
Provisions on employment contracts	
At 1 July 2012	-
Provided during the year	1,094
Utilised during the year	-
At 30 June 2013	1,094
Deferred taxation	
At 1 July 2012	12,033
Charged to the income statement	2,012
At 30 June 2013	14,045
Total	
At 30 June 2013	17,531

The timing of the outflow of the contingent transfer fees and provisions on player contracts are dictated by the contractual provisions of the relevant agreements. These provisions are classified as current liabilities.

Deferred taxation has been provided as follows and is classified as a non-current liability:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	3,451	3,341
Intangible fixed assets	25,133	11,162
Other timing differences	(288)	(458)
	28,296	14,045

17. Financial instruments

Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. Strong financial capital management is an integral part of the Directors' strategy to achieve the Group's stated objectives. The Directors review financial capital reports on a regular basis and the Group finance function do so on a daily basis ensuring that the Group has adequate liquidity. The Directors' consideration of going concern is detailed in the Directors' Report. The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in notes 14 and 15, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in note 19 and the statement of changes in equity.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents and other short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group operations. The Group has other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations. The Group's receivables and payables from player trading are contractually structured in order to minimise financial risk. Surplus cash within the Group is put on deposit, the objective being to maximise returns on such funds whilst ensuring that the short-term cash flow requirements of the Group are met.

The carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities (with non-financial assets and liabilities shown for reconciling purposes) are analysed as follows:

	2014			2013		
	Financial	Non-financial	Total	Financial	Non-financial	Total
	assets	assets		assets	assets	
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Assets						
Non-current assets	39,507	303,642	343,149	-	242,155	242,155
Loans and receivables	47,510	-	47,510	16,916	-	16,916
Cash and bank balances	38,535	-	38,535	3,211	-	3,211
Other current assets	-	10,206	10,206	-	10,082	10,082
Total assets	125,552	313,848	439,400	20,127	252,237	272,364

17. Financial instruments (continued)

	2014			2013		
	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Total	Financial liabilities	Non-financial liabilities	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Liabilities						
Borrowings at amortised cost:						
Current	(2,662)	-	(2,662)	(22,542)	-	(22,542)
Non-current	(32,421)	-	(32,421)	(35,084)	-	(35,084)
Trade and other payables	(171,582)	-	(171,580)	(118,914)	-	(118,914)
Other liabilities	-	(49,049)	(49,051)	-	(17,399)	(17,399)
Total liabilities	(206,665)	(49,049)	(255,714)	(176,540)	(17,399)	(193,939)
Net (liabilities)/assets	(81,113)	264,799	183,686	(156,413)	234,838	78,425

The Group has not used derivative financial instruments during the year. The Board will review the need for the use of derivative financial instruments in the future.

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- (i) market risk;
- (ii) credit risk; and
- (iii) liquidity risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks and the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

(i) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange and interest rates.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow at both fixed and floating interest rates. Having borrowings at both fixed and floating rates spreads the risk of significant movements in the interest rate. The Group does not consider this risk as significant.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for financial instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate cash deposits, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of deposits outstanding at the balance sheet date were outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of reasonable possible changes in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended 30 June 2014 would decrease/increase by £78,590 (2013: decrease/increase by £173,444). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its floating rate loans.

17. Financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency management

The presentational currency of the Group is UK Sterling. The Group is exposed to currency risk due to movements in foreign currencies relative to Sterling affecting the Group's foreign currency transactions and balances.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Liabilities		Assets	
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Euro	44,253	22,502	65,895	23,803
US Dollar	-	-	10,628	5,646

These amounts principally relate to player transfer liabilities and receivables.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the Euro and US Dollar. The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in Sterling against the Euro and US Dollar. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. The positive number below indicates an increase in profit and retained earnings where Sterling strengthens against the Euro or Dollar. For a 10% weakening of Sterling against the Euro or Dollar, there would be an equal and opposite impact on profit and retained earnings.

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Euro	2,405	124
US Dollar	1,149	83

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Of the total trade receivable balance of £80,994,000, £73,401,000 relates to amounts receivable from various other football clubs in relation to player trading. The maximum credit exposure relates to the total of cash and cash equivalents, and trade receivables and is £119,529,000.

There are no other significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group. The maximum risk exposure relates to football creditors but this is mitigated by the governing bodies of international and national football associations.

Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The maximum credit risk exposure of the Group comprises the amounts presented in the balance sheet which are stated net of provisions for doubtful debts.

17. Financial instruments (continued)

The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	2014		2013	
	Gross receivables £'000	Provision £'000	Gross receivables £'000	Provision £'000
Non-football				
Not past due	5,571	-	2,004	-
Past due 0 – 30 days	682	-	3,330	-
Past due 31 – 90 days	523	-	511	-
More than 90 days	816	(21)	243	(38)
	7,592	(21)	6,088	(38)
Football				
Not past due	72,772	-	9,566	-
Past due 0 – 30 days	500	-	36	-
Past due 31 – 90 days	-	-	-	-
More than 90 days	130	(30)	206	-
	73,402	(30)	9,808	-
Total				
Not past due	78,343	-	11,570	-
Past due 0 – 30 days	1,182	-	3,366	-
Past due 31 – 90 days	523	-	511	-
More than 90 days	946	(51)	449	(38)
	80,994	(51)	15,896	(38)

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts		
At 1 July 2013	38	65
Provided during the year	32	38
Recovered during the year	(16)	(17)
Utilised during the year	(3)	(48)
At 30 June 2014	51	38

(iii) Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to maintain a balance of continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of loans and finance leases as applicable. The annual Group cash flow is cyclical in nature with the majority of cash inflows being received prior to the start of the playing season.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Directors. The Directors use management information tools including budgets and cash flow forecasts to be able to constantly monitor and manage current and future liquidity.

The maturity profile of the Group's borrowings is shown on pages 26 and 27 along with the Group's borrowing facilities as at the balance sheet date.

18. Called up share capital

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
213,102,209 ordinary shares of 5p each	10,655	10,655

During the year no (2013: no) ordinary shares were bought back and cancelled by the company.

19. Reconciliation of movements in Group shareholders' funds

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds	78,425	76,897
Profit for the year	65,261	1,528
Preference shares issued	40,000	-
Net addition to shareholders' funds	105,261	1,528
Closing shareholders' funds	183,686	78,425

The Company has issued 4 million preference shares of £0.001 each, which were purchased at a price of £10.00 per share by Macon Inc., a company with which the Group is under common control. No voting rights are allotted to the preference shares. The preference shares have been accounted for as equity as there is no obligation to make repayments.

20. Commitments

At the balance sheet date the Group had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Minimum lease payments:		
Within one year	253	375
Within two to five years	502	715
After five years	38	53
	793	1,143
Capital commitments were as follows:		
Contracted – normal course of business	1,064	963

21. Net cash / (debt)

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	38,535	3,211
Bank loans	(15,168)	(36,241)
Other loans	(20,209)	(21,769)
Net cash / (debt)	3,158	(54,799)

22. Related party transactions

The following paragraphs give details of all related party transactions involving the Company and any of its subsidiary undertakings.

ENIC Group companies

Amounts totalling £1,488 (2013: £24,079) including VAT were incurred during the year by the Group on behalf of ENIC Group and subsequently reimbursed by ENIC Group during the year. At the balance sheet date, £396 (2013: £nil) was due to the Group from ENIC Group.

During the year, ENIC Group invoiced the Group for £249,687 (2013: £253,156). At the balance sheet date, £nil (2013: £nil) was due to ENIC Group from the Group.

Other

Tottenham Hotspur Foundation was established on 1 November 2006. During the year the Group invoiced the Foundation for expenses paid on their behalf of £69,156 (2013: £59,815). At the balance sheet date, £6,557 (2013: £2,679) was due to the Group from Tottenham Hotspur Foundation.

During the year, Tottenham Hotspur Foundation invoiced the Group for £41,867 (2013: £4,237). At the balance sheet date, £3,730 (2013: £nil) was due to Tottenham Hotspur Foundation from the Group.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, properties owned by the Group were sold to TH Property Ltd, a company with which the Group is under common control. During the year the Group invoiced TH Property Ltd for expenses paid on their behalf of £274,181 (2013: £nil). At the balance sheet date, £14,738 (2013: £nil) was due to the Group from TH Property Ltd.

During the year, TH Property Ltd invoiced the Group for £451,253 (2013: £nil). At the balance sheet date, £nil (2013: £nil) was due to TH Property Ltd from the Group.

Except for the balances disclosed above, there were no other balances outstanding at the balance sheet date in 2014 or 2013. All of these transactions were at arm's length.

23. Pensions

Defined contribution schemes

Certain staff of the Group are members of the Football League Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme. Others are members of a self administered Group money purchase scheme offered to all employees as a result of the Automatic Enrolment scheme. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the Group, being invested with insurance companies. The total pension cost charged during the year amounted to £85,359 (2013: £47,130).

Defined benefit scheme

The Group is advised only of its share of the deficit in the defined benefit section of The Football League Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the 'Scheme'). The most recent actuarial valuation of the Scheme was as at 31 August 2011 and indicated that the contribution required from the Group towards making good this deficit was £642,000 at 1 September 2012. The pension cost charged during the year relating to this deficit was £235,000 (2013: £nil). At the balance sheet date the Group's share of this deficit was £470,000 (2013: £564,000).

24. Contingent liabilities and assets

The Company, together with its subsidiaries, has given a multi-lateral undertaking to its bankers to guarantee the overdrafts of the Group companies.

Under the terms of certain contracts for the purchase of players' registrations, future payments may be due to third parties, dependent on the success of the team and/or individual players. At the balance sheet date the maximum contingent liability which has not been provided for was £15,279,000 (2013: £11,863,000).

The Group is satisfied that no unprovided liability will arise.

Under the terms of certain contracts for the sale of players' registrations, future receipts may be receivable from third parties, dependent on the success of the team and/or individual players. At the balance sheet date the maximum contingent asset was £18,119,000 (2013: £16,607,000), none of which has been recognised.

25. Post balance sheet events

Since the balance sheet date the following events have occurred:

- B Davies was bought from Swansea City;
- M Vorm was bought from Swansea City;
- E Dier was bought from Sporting Lisbon;
- F Fazio was bought from Sevilla;
- B Stambouli was bought from Montpellier;
- J Livermore was sold to Hull City;
- G Sigurdsson was sold to Swansea City;
- Y Falque was sold to Genoa;
- M Dawson was sold to Hull City;
- Sandro was sold to Queens Park Rangers;
- E Fryers was sold to Crystal Palace;
- L Holtby was loaned to Hamburg;
- T Carroll was loaned to Swansea City;
- G Hall was loaned to Birmingham City;
- A Pritchard was loaned to Brentford;
- R Fredericks was loaned to Middlesbrough.

Including Football League levies, the uncontingent net income from these transactions amounted to approximately £772,000.

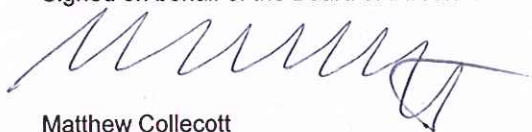
The contingent liability from player purchases amounts to approximately £2,400,000 and the contingent asset amounts to approximately £7,160,000.

Company balance sheet
as at 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	45,825	40,078
Investments	3	2,490	2,490
		48,315	42,568
Current assets			
Stocks	4	4,292	3,173
Debtors	5	163,542	148,450
		167,834	151,623
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(92,990)	(117,838)
Net current assets		74,844	33,785
Total assets less current liabilities		123,159	76,353
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	-	-
Net assets		123,159	76,353
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	10,655	10,655
Share premium account	9	34,788	34,788
Preference shares	9	40,000	-
Capital redemption reserve	9	633	633
Profit and loss account	9	37,083	30,277
Shareholders' funds	10	123,159	76,353

These financial statements (Company number 1706358) were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 November 2014.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Matthew Collecott

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Directors in both the current and preceding periods in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's accounts.

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention with the exception that certain freehold and leasehold properties have been revalued.

Cashflow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) the Company has not presented a cash flow statement, as the results of the Company are included within the consolidated financial statements.

Capital grants

Capital grants relate to amounts receivable from public bodies and football authorities and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the asset concerned.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling and recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into Sterling at the exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet dates. Translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Tangible fixed assets

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold property is amortised over the term of the lease. Other fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis at annual rates appropriate to their estimated useful lives as follows:

Freehold properties	2%
Motor vehicles	20%
General plant and equipment	10 – 33%

The Group has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS 15 'Tangible Fixed Assets' and retained the book amounts of certain assets which were revalued prior to implementation of that Standard. The properties were last revalued at 31 July 1998 and the valuations have not subsequently been updated.

Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

Stocks

Stocks, which comprise goods held for resale, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Debt

Debt is stated initially at the amount of the net proceeds after deduction of issue costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in the accounting period.

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the income statement in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred taxation assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred taxation is not provided on timing differences arising from the sale or revaluation of fixed assets unless, at the balance sheet date, a binding commitment to sell the asset has been entered into and it is unlikely that any gain will qualify for rollover relief.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

Payments are made to the external defined contribution pension schemes of eligible employees of the Company. The pension cost charged in the year represents contributions payable by the Company to these schemes.

Under the provisions of FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' the Scheme would be treated as a defined benefit multi-employer scheme. The Scheme's actuary has advised that the participating employers' share of the underlying assets and liabilities cannot be identified on a reasonable and consistent basis and, accordingly, no disclosures are made under the provisions of FRS 17.

2. Tangible assets

For the year ended 30 June 2014

Group	Land and buildings short leasehold £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	General plant and equipment £'000	Assets under the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2013	782	345	25,925	42,101	69,153
Additions	-	228	716	5,945	6,889
Disposals	-	(207)	(15)	-	(222)
Transfer from Assets Under Construction	-	-	621	(621)	-
At 30 June 2014	782	366	27,247	47,425	75,820
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 July 2013	31	98	24,329	4,617	29,075
Charged in the year	15	59	964	(9)	1,029
Eliminated on disposal	-	(97)	(12)	-	(109)
At 30 June 2014	46	60	25,281	4,608	29,995
Net book value					
At 30 June 2014	736	306	1,966	42,817	45,825

2. Tangible assets (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2013

Group	Land and buildings short leasehold £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	General plant and equipment £'000	Assets under the course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2012	782	246	25,167	36,349	62,544
Additions	-	210	758	5,752	6,720
Disposals	-	(111)	-	-	(111)
At 30 June 2013	782	345	25,925	42,101	69,153
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 July 2012	15	115	20,643	-	20,773
Charged in the year	16	43	3,686	-	3,745
Impairment	-	-	-	4,617	4,617
Eliminated on disposal	-	(60)	-	-	(60)
At 30 June 2013	31	98	24,329	4,617	29,075
Net book value					
At 30 June 2013	751	247	1,596	37,484	40,078

All assets shown are held at historical cost.

3 Investments held as fixed assets

Investments held as fixed assets by the Company represent the investments in subsidiary undertakings which are analysed as follows:

	Investment in subsidiary undertakings £'000
At 1 July 2013	2,490
At 30 June 2014	2,490

At 30 June 2014, the Company had the following interests in the subsidiary undertakings noted below, all of which are registered and operate in England and Wales:

	Shares class	Holding and voting rights
Tottenham Hotspur Football & Athletic Co. Limited – professional football club	Ordinary	100%
White Hart Lane Stadium Limited – provision of football entertainment	Ordinary	100%
Tottenham Hotspur Finance Company Limited – issuer of loan notes	Ordinary	100%
Paxton Road Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Stardare Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Star Furnishing Company Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Canvax Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Greenbay Property Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Northumberland Development Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Northwise Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Redbury Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Meldene Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Chigwell) Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Tottenham Hotspur Academy (Enfield) Limited – holds certain properties on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%
Tottenham Hotspur Property Company Limited – intermediary holding company for other companies that hold property on behalf of the Group	Ordinary	100%

4. Stocks

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Stocks	4,292	3,173

Stock comprises merchandising goods held for resale.

5. Debtors

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Trade debtors	546	267
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	157,338	147,302
Other debtors	5,340	340
Prepayments and accrued income	211	161
Deferred tax (note 8)	107	380
	163,542	148,450

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Bank overdraft	17,358	42,619
Bank loan	-	20,000
Trade creditors	1,348	2,623
Corporation tax	576	600
Other taxation	24	44
Other creditors	51	409
Accruals and deferred income	4,404	3,452
Amounts due to Group undertakings	69,229	48,091
	92,990	117,838

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Deferred grant income	-	-

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the balance sheet date was as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Bank loan		
In one year or less or on demand	-	20,000
In more than one year but not more than two years	-	-
In more than two years but not more than five years	-	-
	-	20,000
Total borrowings		
In one year or less or on demand	-	20,000
In more than one year but not more than two years	-	-
In more than two years but not more than five years	-	-
	-	20,000

Interest rate profile

The Group has no financial assets excluding short-term debtors. The short-term revolving loan liabilities attract floating rate interest as set out in the Group financial statements.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Borrowing facilities

As at the balance sheet date the Company had the following undrawn committed bank borrowing:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Expiring in one year or less or on demand	30,000	10,000

Fair values

There is no material difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the Company's financial assets or liabilities.

8. Provisions for liabilities/(assets)

	£'000
Deferred taxation	
At 1 July 2013	(380)
Charged to the profit and loss account	273
At 30 June 2014 - Deferred tax asset	(107)
At 30 June 2014 - Deferred tax liability	-

9. Reserves

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Share capital account £'000	Share premium account £'000	Preference shares £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013	10,655	34,788	-	633	30,277	76,353
Preference shares issued	-	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	6,806	6,806
At 30 June 2014	10,655	34,788	40,000	633	37,083	123,159

The retained profit for the year, within the financial statements of the parent company, was £6,806,000 (2013: £256,000 profit). As permitted by the Companies Act 2006 Section 408, no separate profit and loss account is presented. The audit fee of £3,000 (2013: £3,000) is borne by another Group company in the current and prior year. No fees were paid to the Company's auditor or affiliated entities, relating to other services during the year. Refer to the Group financial statements for full disclosure of fees payable to the auditor.

The movements in the share capital, share premium and preference shares accounts are disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

10. Reconciliation of movements in the Company shareholders' funds

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Opening shareholders' funds	76,353	76,097
Profit for the year	6,806	256
Preference shares issued	40,000	-
Net addition to shareholders' funds	46,806	-
Closing shareholders' funds	123,159	76,353

11. Commitments

The annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are:

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings:		
Leases expiring within one year	25	146
Leases expiring within two to five years	214	44
Leases expiring in more than five years	-	170
	239	360

Directors, officers and advisers

Executive Chairman

D P Levy

Executive Directors

M J Collecott

D Cullen

D G Eales

Non-Executive Directors

Sir K E Mills (Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)

Mr K V Watts (Chairman of the Audit Committee)

Mr R Robson (appointed 5 September 2014)

Company Secretary

M J Collecott

Registered office

Bill Nicholson Way

748 High Road

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London N17 0AP

Registered number

1706358

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

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